

## Horse Department.

OUR WORK ON MORGAN HORSES is progressing rapidly, but there are yet many horses that should be entered here whose pedigrees we have not received. We want full pedigree and history of every meritorious stallion descended in direct line from Justin Morgan, with name and residence of the breeder of such horse and of the several dams. Blanks for this information will be furnished free by addressing THE REGISTER, Middlebury, Vt. No fee is required for this registration.

It will be perceived that we are publishing a large amount of original information on trotting pedigrees, and historical matter on the early horses of this country, which cannot be obtained elsewhere; and we recommend to our patrons to PRESERVE THEIR FILES OF THE REGISTER, as they will form, with the full indexes thereto, a most valuable and available cyclopedia upon these matters. An index will also be supplied for the Literary Department.

### VT. ASSOCIATION OF ROAD AND TROTTING HORSE BREEDERS.

PATRONS WILL REMEMBER THAT FIRST INSTALLMENT OF ENTRY FEE MUST BE PAID BY MAY 1.

Forward to:

JOSEPH BATTELL, Treasurer,

Middlebury, Vt.

### PEDIGREE HUNTING:

OR,  
THE WRAITH OF THE OLD GRAY  
MARE

### BEING A TRUE HISTORY OF THE DAM OF ETHAN ALLEN.

*Dear Sir.—*—I know John Glazier mare to drive to the south part of Vermont. She was a light gray mare, weighed nine or ten hundred. I also know that Rufus Rising bought the mare of John Glazier about two years after that, which would bring it 1828 when he bought her.

Yours truly,  
HOYT JOHNSON.

TICONDEROGA, Dec. 10, 1885.

*Dear Sir.—*—In 1828 I know the John Glazier mare to drive to the south part of Vermont. She was a light gray mare, weighed nine or ten hundred. I also know that Rufus Rising bought the mare of John Glazier about two years after that, which would bring it 1828 when he bought her.

Yours truly,  
HOYT JOHNSON.

TICONDEROGA, Jan. 5, 1886.

*Dear Sir.—*—Rufus Rising must have kept the Glazier mare one or two years; I do not know exactly how long; I know he drove her single and he worked her some. Who he sold her to I don't know.

Yours truly,  
HOYT JOHNSON.

Concerning the dam of Ethan he wrote as follows:

TICONDEROGA, Jan. 24, 1886.

*Dear Sir.—*—I know John Harris, but he never owned that mare; Caleb Balcom and son never owned that mare; and George Johnson never sold her to them. No one owned that mare after George got her till he sold her to Warner Cook. My wife does not remember anything about that.

Yours truly,  
HOYT JOHNSON.

Concerning the Balcom mare he wrote under date Jan. 21, 1886:

Yours truly,  
HOYT JOHNSON.

The Morse Horse, the sire of the dam of Queechee Maid, was by Young Merrill 118. I have not been able to learn the blood of the dam of the Morse Horse. Some say she was Morgan and I presume she was, but it is better not to say so without knowing it to be so. Queechee Maid's grandam was by the Gilson horse, a dark roan horse that was owned by a Mr. Gilson of Hartland, Vt. The Gilson horse's sire was a French Canadian horse that was worked on the railroad when they were working it through Hartland. He was called fast.

The Morse Horse was bred by James Morse and foaled 1855. He was a bay, 15-3-4 hands, and weighed about 1100 lbs. He was not pure gaited; inclined to single foot; toe weights would have made him trot very fast. He was sold and taken to the Gray mare.

Here now are two letters from J. J. Rising, Thomson, Ill., son of Zeno Rising of Hague. He gives the recollection of Joseph Cushman before mentioned.

THOMSON, ILL., Nov. 19, 1885.

JOS. BATTELL, Esq.

*Dear Sir.—*—Mr. Cushman is unable to give the pedigree of the mare of Ethan Allen. He tells me that my father disposed of her to R. E. and William Balcom, who is a man by the name of William at North West Bay. He sold her to Warner Cook. He sold the mare to White Holcomb. Ethan was foaled in 1850. I don't think there is a man living that can tell what strain of blood the mare was.

Yours, etc.

J. J. RISING.

THOMSON, ILL., Jan. 12, 1886.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq.

*Dear Sir.—*—The gray mare I did drive most of the time for two or three years; drove her about 1818 to 1824. W. Cook got her, about 1828, of Abel Rising. Rufus Rising raised her. Reuben Potter is dead. He never owned the mare. He sold her to J. W. Holcomb. While he owned her she raised two Black Hawk colts from her and then Ethan Allen.

Yours respectfully,  
J. J. RISING.

[I will now briefly answer the oft-repeated question as to what I think the evidence already published tends to show as to the origin of the dam of Ethan Allen. I think it tends to show this:

Respectfully yours,  
J. J. RISING.

[I will now briefly answer the oft-repeated question as to what I think the evidence already published tends to show as to the origin of the dam of Ethan Allen. I think it tends to show this:

In or about 1820, Abel and Zeno Rising of Hague, N. Y., being brothers and in company, bred a gray filly which they sold prior to 1826 to John Glazier of Hague. Glazier kept her a year or two and disposed of her either directly, or perhaps through Dea. John Hayford, to Rufus Rising of Hague, who got her about 1828, and immediately bred her, purposely or by accident, to a two-year-old gray colt which he had, and produced a gray filly which grew up to be very like her dam and became the dam of Ethan. After breeding this filly, Rufus Rising, having got the older mare badly hipped, disposed of her, and she passed, either directly or indirectly, to Caleb Balcom, sr., and son, who disposed of her in the spring of 1837 (still known as the Rufus Rising mare) for a small sum to William H. Balcom of Hague. She was very lame from her hip and was kept by W. H. Balcom for breeding, and he raised four colts from her, in four consecutive seasons, from 1838 to 1841 inclusive. In the fall of the latter year W. H. Balcom gave her away to Ira Wallace, who lived at North West Bay, near the line of the adjoining town of Bolton, who sold her the same fall to Warner Cook of Hague, for

fifteen dollars, and was to take his pay in corn and potatoes. It does not appear as whether Cook ever got the mare home or not; at this point she disappears, as she naturally might, for she had got about through all events. If Cook got her home and put her on a lumber team, according to the rumor that W. H. Balcom heard, she probably did not last many days; old hopped mares past twenty, that are given away by one poor man to another, and then sold for fifteen dollars in produce are not usually very rugged workers.

The younger gray filly Rufus Rising kept and used until the summer of 1838, when he disposed of her and she (as did her dam three years later) passed into the hands of Warner Cook. I think she passed through the hands of George Johnson (or possibly Abel Rising), who had her only a very short time. Warner Cook worked her and got her spavined. When William H. Cook went back to his father, Warner's, place, in October, 1840, he found this spavined mare there, and the next season (1841) he bred her to Burge's Sir Charles, and did so three years consecutively, and produced three foals dropped in 1842, 1843 and 1844, the last of which was by the side of the mare when he sold the mare and foal in the early summer of 1844 to George Weed, for fifty dollars, and took his pay in boating. Weed kept the mare about six months and swapped her off to Joel W. Holcomb, and her subsequent history is substantially as it has been often told.

This is my individual opinion upon the effect of the evidence that has been published. There are some letters not yet in.

W. H. BLISS, Acting Editor Horse Department.]

## MIDDLEBURY REGISTER APRIL 23, 1886.

[VOL. LI.

Our old friend, Hoyt Johnson of Hague, in response to a letter asking what horses he remembers Rufus Rising's having before 1845, writes under date Nov. 23, 1885:

*Dear Sir.—*—I remember Rufus Rising sold Anson Potter one span of three-year-old colts. I also remember his selling Samuel Ackerman one bay team, horse and mare. I also remember his selling a span of three-year-old colts to a man by the name of Sawyer; they went to Canada. I also remember his having a brown stallion with white strip in nose and three white feet; this colt he raised. I also remember his having one bay team that he kept to work on his farm. That is all I remember up to that date.

Yours truly,  
HOYT JOHNSON.

In reply to inquiries about the John Glazier mare, these letters came:

TICONDEROGA, Dec. 10, 1885.

*Dear Sir.—*—In the John Glazier mare to drive to the south part of Vermont. She was a light gray mare, weighed nine or ten hundred. I also know that Rufus Rising bought the mare of John Glazier about two years after that, which would bring it 1828 when he bought her.

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[I will now briefly answer the oft-repeated question as to what I think the evidence already published tends to show as to the origin of the dam of Ethan Allen. I think it tends to show this:

In looking over the files of the old papers in the new Norman Williams Library, in the Woodstock Observer for May 1823 I find the advertisement of the horse Slow and Easy. It states that the horse would be kept at Stratford, Tunbridge, Randolph, Royalton, Sharon and Hartland at \$3, \$4 and \$6; that he was bred to 100 mares last season and that he drew the premium at the Windsor county fair last fall; that his sire was the noted horse Young Traveler, owned by Charles West of Providence, R. I.; g. sire, Imp. Old Traveler; Young Traveler's dam, the turt mare Slippery Whiskey, owned by Mr. Bigelow, Rhode Island; Slow and Easy's dam a full blood bay Dutch mare, known by the name of Slow and Easy, bred by Judge Vanderloop of New York, purchased of him by Charles West for \$300. Slow and Easy is a blood bay with black mane and tail, not a white hair about him, 16 hands, easy under the saddle and powerful in the harness, signed, Simeon Smith, Hartford, April 6, 1823. It states in the advertisement for 1823 that Slow and Easy was bred in Rhode Island. It looks as though Slow and Easy was the Dutch horse that was the sire of Blazing Star. The statement, "easy under the saddle" indicates a pacing gait. The mare Slow and Easy may have been a pacer. The name rather indicates it. One writer (Ruth Hall) states that Thomas E. Turner of Warren, North Carolina, about 1790 imported from Narragansett a bay light chestnut mare called "Free and Easy." As was her name so was her pace. Pedigrees in the South prior to the issuing of the Turf Register depended on manuscripts or memory and thence followed transpositions and sometimes errors." In my next I will give some advertisements I have found for the horse "Old Woodbury Morgan," the most noted of the Justin Morgan's sons, and the facts in regard to the claim that Flora Temple's grandam was one of Old Woodbury Morgan's daughters. It is a fact that Flora Temple in shape and make of her head greatly resembled the Morgans.

He says he is certain that Zeno and Abel Rising raised the dam of Ethan Allen, and at the time she was foaled, was living on adjoining farms with them. The mare changed hands several times after she went out of their hands, being owned by John Glazier, John Harris, William H. Balcom and his brother, and a man by the name of Wallace, who sold her to Warner Cook; being there at time and heard the dealer. He paid him in produce, potatoes, corn, etc., the price agreed upon being fifteen dollars. The mare was badlyhipped, therefore the low price.

He says that he remembers the horse brought to him by Mr. Atherton, but is certain that he could not have been the sire of her. He thinks, but is not certain, that the mare was bred by a horse owned by Samuel Patchen, of part French blood.

Mr. Cushman is an old man, but smart, and his mind seems to be clear; all subjects away back, and he is able to do considerable work.

If I should find out anything more about the mare, I will let you know.

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